#### LISTING OF CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

#### 1-62. (Canceled).

- 63. (Currently amended) A method to identify a compound that modulates chromatin remodeling of a specific DNA sequence within chromatin comprising:
- a) providing chromatin assembled DNA containing a specific DNA sequence, which specific DNA sequence comprises a binding site for a zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide of a nucleic acid regulatory protein, which zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide <a href="immunoprecipitatesinteracts directly">immunoprecipitatesinteracts directly</a> with a SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex comprising BRG1;
  - b) contacting the chromatin assembled DNA with:
    - 1) the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex comprising BRG1, and
- the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide of the nucleic acid regulatory protein;

under conditions that permit the direct interaction of the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex and the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide; and

- c) determining the level of chromatin remodeling in the presence and absence of a test compound; wherein a difference in the level of chromatin remodeling in the presence and absence of the test compound identifies the test compound as a compound that modulates chromatin remodeling of the specific DNA sequence within chromatin.
- 64. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the specific DNA sequence is an individual gene or portion thereof, a regulatory region or a chromosomal region.

# 65. (Canceled).

66. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the nucleic acid regulatory protein is a transcription factor.

### 67-71. (Canceled).

72. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex is E-RC1.

### 73. (Canceled).

74. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 63, wherein the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex is a minimal SWI/SNF complex consisting of BRG1 and BAF155.

## 75-79. (Canceled).

- 80. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from GATA-l, Spl, EKLF, FKLF, BKLF, GKLF, LKLF, Wilm's tumor suppressor protein (WT1), BRCAI, BRCA2, KRAB, BTB/POZ, Zif268, GLI, Xfin, a BTB/POZ domain containing zinc finger protein, PLZF (promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger), or a nuclear hormone receptor.
- 81. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from a nuclear hormone receptor.
- 82. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81, wherein the nuclear hormone receptor is selected from the group consisting of an androgen, estrogen, thyroid, progesterone, and glucocorticoid receptor.
- 83. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide binds to a promoter, an enhancer, an insulator, a silencer, or locus of control regions (LCRs).

- 84. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the test compound is a small molecule.
- 85. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 63, wherein the test compound is a peptide.
  - 86-87. (Canceled).
- 88. (**Previously presented**) The method of claim 63, wherein the amount of chromatin remodeling is determined by assaying for DNAse hypersensitive sites within the specific DNA sequence.
  - 89-102. (Canceled).
- 103. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from GATA-1, Spl, or EKLF.
- 104. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from GATA-1 or EKLF.
- 105. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 63, wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from EKLF.
- 106. (New) The method of claim 63, wherein the SWI/SNF chromatin remodeling complex is a minimal SWI/SNF complex consisting of BRG1 and BAF155; and wherein the zinc finger DNA binding domain peptide is from GATA-1, Spl, or EKLF.